

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
INFORMATION REPORT

This material contains information affecting the National Defense of the United States within the meaning of the Espionage Laws, Title 18, U.S.C. Secs. 793 and 794, the transmission or revelation of which in any manner to an unauthorized person is prohibited by law.

SECRET - U.S. OFFICIALS ONLY

COUNTRY	Poland	REPORT	
SUBJECT	Training Courses at the Sea Command School in Gdynia	DATE DISTR.	7 December 1954
DATE OF INFO.		NO. OF PAGES	2
PLACE ACQUIRED		REQUIREMENT NO.	RD
		REFERENCES	25X1

THE SOURCE EVALUATIONS IN THIS REPORT ARE DEFINITIVE.
 THE APPRAISAL OF CONTENT IS TENTATIVE.
 (FOR KEY SEE REVERSE)

25X1

1. The course at the Sea Command School (Sjőbefälsskolan)¹ in Gdynia lasts five years. Military training is obligatory from the beginning of the third school year.
2. The first year's military studies take up only two hours a week and consist of common military matters, drills, regulations, and political training. During the fourth and fifth school years, one day a week (7 to 9 hours) is devoted to the following subjects: firing training, tactics, orientation matters, drills, chemical training, naval artillery, sapping, signal service, aviation studies, ship protection studies, combustion engines, auxiliary engines, regulations, physical education, morning discussions (gawedy poranne), and political training.
 - a. Firing training embraces firing with rifles and pistols, dismantling and assembling, and smaller repairs of hand weapons; and different constructions of hand grenades.
 - b. Tactical training consists of individual soldiers' and sections' performance during advance, attack, and defense.
 - c. Drill training includes in-fighting and dispatch service.
 - d. The chemical training consists of the use of war gases together with protection against them.
 - e. Training in naval artillery embraces ship artillery, construction of different cannons and the placing of the different types on board ship.

SECRET - U.S. OFFICIALS ONLY

STATE	X	ARMY	X	NAVY	X	AIR	X	FBI		AEC						
-------	---	------	---	------	---	-----	---	-----	--	-----	--	--	--	--	--	--

(NOTE: Washington distribution indicated by "X"; Field distribution by "#".)

SECRET - U.S. OFFICIALS ONLY

25X1

- 2 -

- f. Training in underwater weapons embraces different types of mines, their construction and manner of action, torpedoes, aerial torpedoes, and depth charges.
- g. Sapper training includes, among others, camouflage, excavation of foxholes for both marksmen and squads; furthermore, training as to how a person exploits and surmounts natural and constructed hindrances, together with the construction of antitank obstacles.
- h. Signal training consists of light, sound, flag, and radio signalling. For students in the machine section, training in these subjects is superficial.
- i. In the matter of aviation studies, the training comprises different types of airplanes, what they are designed for, their armament and technical data. The training in this subject is given by general lectures and the students undergo no examination; no notes may be taken.
- j. The ship protection studies embrace different damages on ship hulls and their repair, fire protection on board, together with crews' morale during combat.
- k. Ship studies cover training in warship construction together with protection matters.
- l. The following regulations are studied: regulations for infantry combat, regulations for internal duty, regulations for garrison duty, and regulations for duty aboard a warship.
- m. Physical education embraces military gymnastics with and without weapons, running the obstacle course with weapons, throwing of hand grenades, ball games, etc.
- n. The morning discussions comprise diverse matters. For example, the careers of Communist leaders, political vigilance, various activity directed against Poland, actual news of a political character from Poland and abroad.

The training in the above-mentioned subjects is mainly theoretical. Nevertheless, there are always visits to and demonstrations at the naval bases and airfields around Gdynia.

- 3. Before the final examination is given in the Polish Sea Command School, the pupils must first pass their examinations in the military part. The purpose of these military studies is to train standby reserve officers for the navy. After the school is completed, all of the students are called in for three months service. Those who studied engineering are generally assigned to submarine duty. After these three months, some of these students are appointed as regular officers in the navy or WOP (Military Border Guard). These are seldom voluntary appointments. The remaining are transferred to the merchant marine and are simultaneously entered on the naval reserve officers rolls.

25X1 [] Comment. Though there are several maritime and naval schools in and around Gdynia, the so-called Sea Command School cannot be identified.

25X1

SECRET - U. S. OFFICIALS ONLY